www.biovirus.org

Elliot Lefkowitz UAB

Chris Upton UVic

3rd BRC meeting

Virus Family Databases

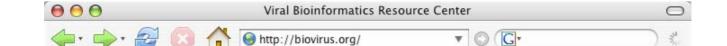
	Virus Family	Genomes	Genes	Genera	Species	Strains
VBRC Databases	<u>Arenaviridae</u>	57	182	1	31	47
	<u>Bunyaviridae</u>	118	147	4	42	107
	<u>Filoviridae</u>	13	102	1	4	13
	<u>Flaviviridae</u>	269	2713	1	29	269
	<u>Paramyxoviridae</u>	139	1079	8	47	139
	<u>Poxviridae</u>	52	10216	10	27	52
	<u>Togaviridae</u>	52	583	1	22	52
		700	15022	26	202	679

Topics:

- a) Genome Annotation Transfer Utility (GATU): Rapid annotation of viral genomes using a closely related reference genome.
- b) Longest Common Strings (LCS): Finding common sequences in unaligned genomes.

c) Annotation of nucleotide ambiguities in viral meta-genomes:

A question!



Welcome

The Viral Bioinformatics Resource Center (VBRC) at the University of Alabama at Birmingham and the University of Victoria is one of eight NIH/NIAID-funded Bioinformatics Resource Centers nationwide providing comprehensive web-based genomics resources to the scientific community conducting basic and applied research on microorganisms selected from the NIH/NIAID Category A, B, and C priority pathogens that are regarded as possible bioterrorist threats or as emerging or re-emerging infectious diseases. The VBRC is concerned primarily with viruses encompassing the families *Arenaviridae*, *Bunyaviridae*, *Flaviviridae*, *Filoviridae*, *Paramyxoviridae*, *Poxviridae*, and *Togaviridae*.

If you are interested in	Go here first			
Web-based access to data and analysis tools	The VBRC Analysis Web			
In-depth bioinformatics analytical tools	The VBRC Analytical Workbench			

For information on all NIAID's Bioinformatics Resource Centers, please visit BRC-Central.



Last Modified: 01/13/2006 09:03:14

teams & people | about the vbrc | documents | feedback

Copyright © 2004-2006 VBRC Consortium. All rights reserved. Privacy Statemer



Google Search

- C Search WWW
- Search biovirus.org
- Search athena.bioc.uvic.ca





University of Victoria

& Viral Bioinformatics - Canada

Home VBRC News Forum Links Contact

Workbench

VOCS VGO

Base By Base

Juotter

CATIL

CEC

GFS

NAP

GraphDNA Hydrophobicity

Web Tools

Laj Gallery BLAST EMBOSS

Information

About VBCa Virus Families Workbench Requirements Report Bugs Request Features DB of Virologists (DoV)

Welcome

This resource

Provides access to viral genomes and a variety of tools for comparative genomic analyses. At the heart of the system is VOCs (Virus Orthologous Clusters), a database with built-in tools that allows users to retrieve and analyze the genes, gene families, and genomes of different virus families. The database is the source of information for other programs of the workbench for whole genome alignments, genome display, or gene/protein sequence analysis. Many of these tools can also be used with user-provided sequence data. The workbench tools are Java-based and user-friendly to allow all users, regardless of computer skill-level, to access and analyze the data.

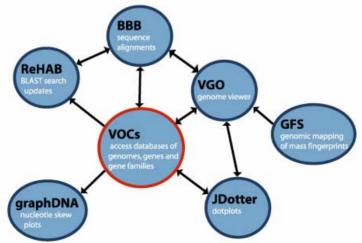
To start

There are two ways to start an application from the workbench:

- Select an application, and then choose its associated database when the application starts.
- Select a database, and then start an application using the afore-selected database.

Quick Start Tutorial

The figure below shows the interconnectivity between the workbench tools and databases at VBCa



Databases

dsDNA viruses Adenoviridae

Asfarviridae

Baculoviridae

Herpesviridae

Iridoviridae

Poxviridae

+ ssRNA viruses

Coronaviridae

Flaviviridae

Togaviridae

- ssRNA viruses

Arenaviridae

Bunyaviridae Filoviridae

Paramyxoviridae

Bacterial plasmids

Plasmids

Note:

Subscribe to keep informed of the latest developments at this website or enter your information in DoV, please click Members Login at DB of Virologists (Dov) site to create yourself an account.





& Viral Bioinformatics - Canada



Home

VBRC

News

Forum

Links

Contact

Workbench

vocs

VGO

Base By Base

JDotter

ReHAB

GATU

SFS

GraphDNA

Hydrophobicity

Web Tools

Laj Gallery BLAST EMBOSS

Information

About VBCa Virus Families Workbench Requirements Report Bugs Request Features DB of Virologists (DoV)

Site Statistics

Genome Annotation Transfer Utility



A warning message appears when running this software for the first time, since these programs access your computer. There is no cause for concern; we recommend that you simply click the start button. For more information please read: Warnings Dialog

Launch Program

Genome Annotator annotates a genome based on a very closely related reference genome. The proteins/mature peptides of the reference genome are BLASTed against the genome to be annotated in order to find the genes/mature peptides in the genome to be annotated.

Documentation

Manual & Tutorial

Click here...

The goal is to annotate the majority of the new genome's genes in a single step.

References ...

If your system does not launch Genome Annotation Transfer Utility, please see Java Web Start Setup and Java Web start Tips for help.

license teams & people about the vbrc feedback

This page has been visited 36 times since October 27, 2005

Databases

dsDNA viruses

Adenoviridae

Asfarviridae

Baculoviridae

Herpesviridae

Iridoviridae

Poxviridae

+ ssRNA viruses Coronaviridae

Flaviviridae

Togaviridae

- ssRNA viruses

Arenaviridae Bunyaviridae

Filoviridae

Paramyxoviridae

Bacterial plasmids

Plasmids

Note:

Subscribe to keep informed of the latest developments at this website or enter your information in DoV, please click Members Login at DB of Virologists (Dov) site to create yourself an account.



Genome Annotation Transfer Utility

Genome Annotation Transfer Utility

A warning message appears when running this software for the first time, since these programs access your computer. There is no cause for concern; we recommend that you simply click the start button. For more information please read: Warnings Dialog

Launch Program

Genome Annotator annotates a genome based on a very closely related reference genome. The proteins/mature peptides of the reference genome are BLASTed against the genome to be annotated in order to find the genes/mature peptides in the genome to be annotated.

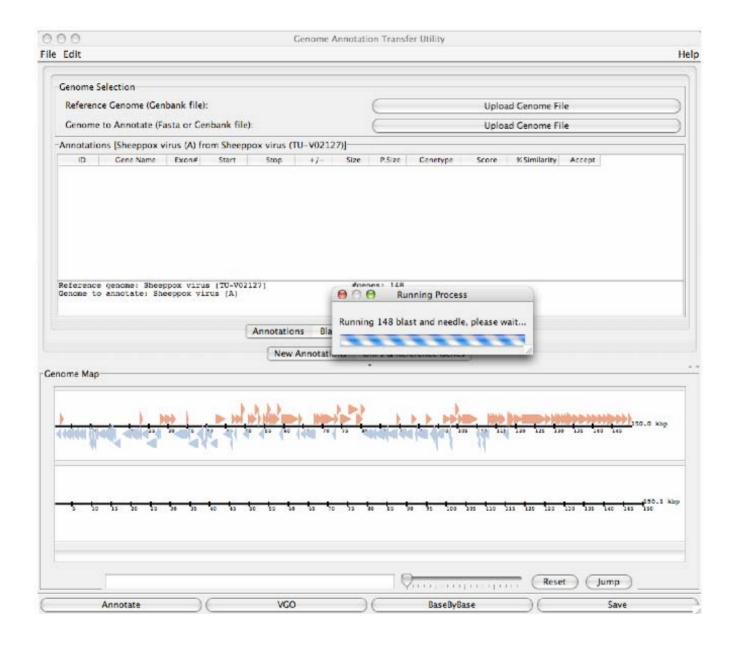
Documentation

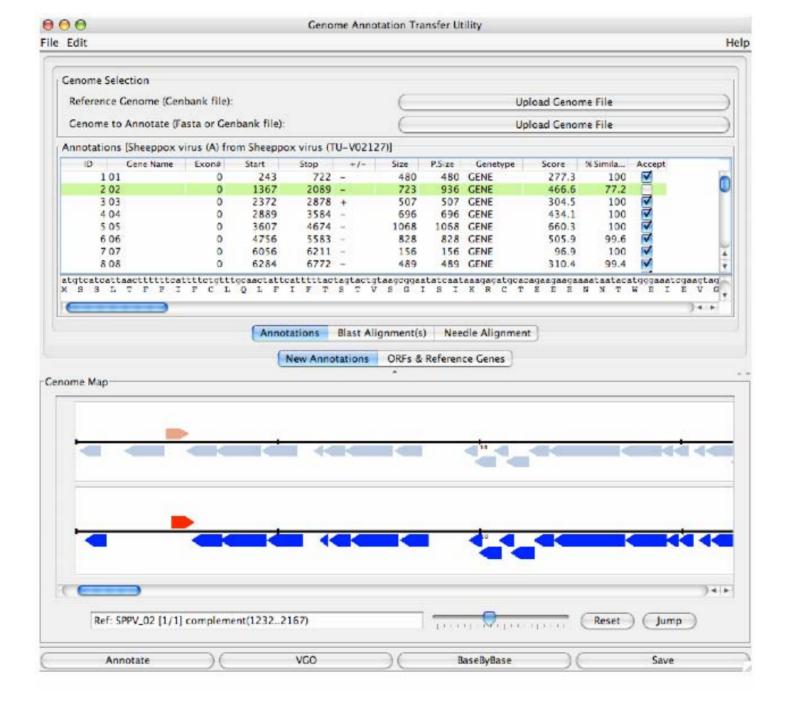
Manual & Tutorial

Click here...

The goal is to annotate the majority of the new genome's genes in a single step.

GATU writes GenBank files.







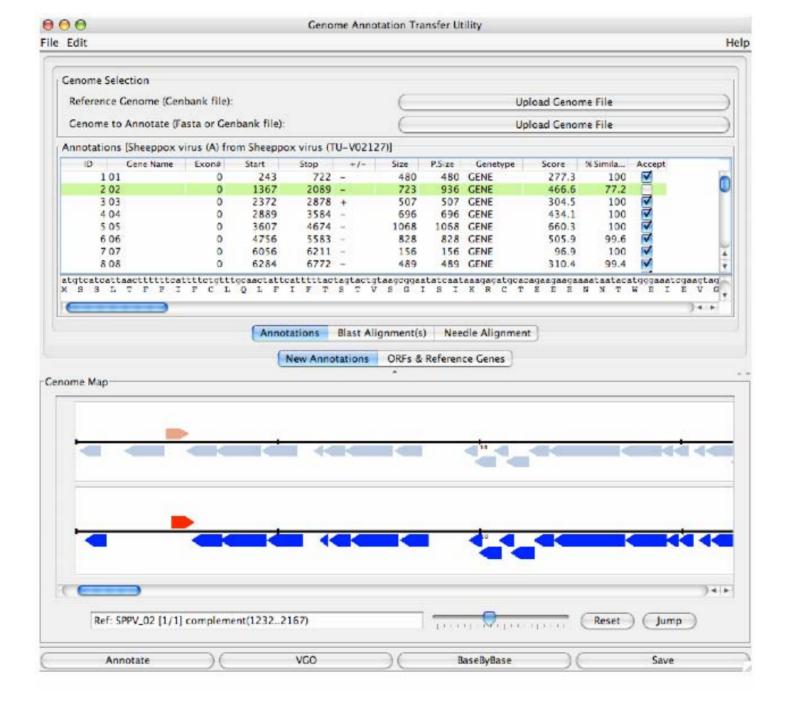
File Edit

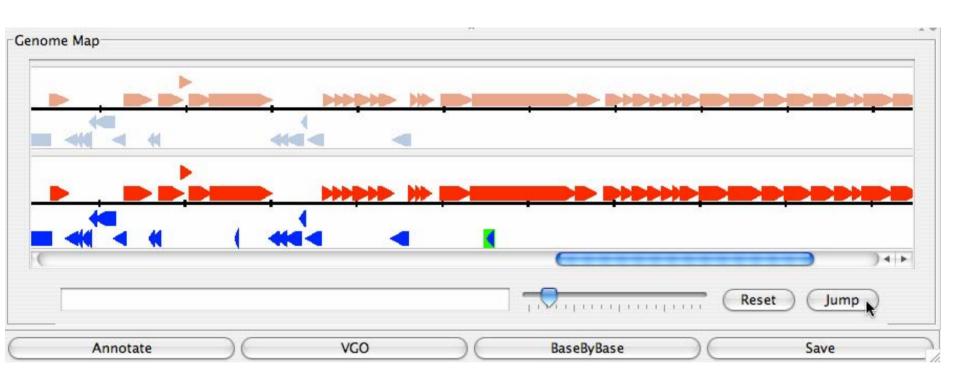
```
#-------
# Aligned sequences: 2
# 1: SPPV 02
# 2: 02
# Matrix: /ca.virology/services/needle/matrices/EBLOSUM65
# Gap penalty: 10.0
# Extend penalty: 0.05
# Length: 311
# Identity:
               240/311 (77.2%)
# Similarity: 240/311 (77.2%)
# Gaps:
               71/311 (22.8%)
# Score: 1283.0
#------
SPPV 02
                  1 MITSSTKNLFFFVNINSLDKRKRSFSFLSYVKILERKKRFVFKFLVNNRK
                                                                         50
02
                                                                          0
SPPV 02
                 51 KSSVVSRWFVSTIRHKKOPTNMSSLTFFIFCLOLFIFTSTVSGISIKRCT
                                                                        100
02
                  1
                                                                         29
                                        MSSLTFFIFCLOLFIFTSTVSGISIKRCT
SPPV 02
                101 EEENNTWEIEVGLCIQTENFRAIKTGCYKIQGPGGLLTEGNGFKIFAHDD
                                                                        150
02
                                                                         79
                 30 EEENNTWEIEVGLCIOTENFRAIKTGCYKIOGPGGLLTEGNGFKIFAHDD
SPPV 02
                151 CSKEKTONNFILDSVNEAVYALGKYVYMEISTSNITTLNSLPOCAKRISL
                                                                        200
02
                 80 CSKEKTONNFILDSVNEÁVYÁLGKYVYMEISTSNITTLNSLPOCAKRISL
                                                                        129
SPPV 02
                201 SISCDOVTTEMKSYVESVSFKDYDLEFVITTDISCVKHVSSSVIVRNECE
                                                                        250
02
                130 SISCDOVTTEMKSYVESVSFKDYDLEFVITTDISCVKHVSSSVIVRNECE
                                                                        179
SPPV 02
                251 KKYISTGKKIFGFNNKIDCSAVKFSEHVNYLKTCSVGKFDRKKYYEHOHN
                                                                        300
02
                180 KKYISTGKKIFGFNNKIDCSAVKFSEHVNYLKTCSVGKFDRKKYYEHOHN
                                                                        229
SPPV 02
                301 YIKKIFHHNEL
                                  311
02
                                  240
                230 YIKKIFHHNEL
```



File Edit

```
Query = 001.00; SPPV 02;0;0;; Sheeppox virus (TU-V02127)
           (311 letters)
>0;SPPV-A;0;SPPV-A;Sheeppox virus strain A
         Length = 150057
 Score = 516.924 bits (1330), Expect = 3.38273e-149
 Identities = 268/312 (85.9%), Positives = 277/312 (88.8%), Gaps = 4/312 (1.0%)
 Frame = -3
Query: 1
           MITSSTKNLFFFVNINSLDKRKRSFSFLSYVKILERKKRFVFK-FLVNNRKKSSVVSRWF 59
                             L ++K+ F F
            MITSSTKNLFF
                                        K
                                                +K+ F+ F
Sbjct: 1370 MITSSTKNLFFC*Y--KLLROKKKFOFSIICKNP*EEKKVCFOVFS***KKKFSSIEVVC 1547
Ouerv: 60 VSTIRHKKOPTNMSSLTFFIFCLOLFIFTSTVSGISIKRCTEEENNTWEIEVGLCIOTEN 119
                  +KOPTNMSSLTFFIFCLOLFIFTSTVSGISIKRCTEEENNTWEIEVGLCIOTEN
Sbict: 1548 VDNTS-OKOPTNMSSLTFFIFCLOLFIFTSTVSGISIKRCTEEENNTWEIEVGLCIOTEN 1726
Ouerv: 120 FRAIKTGCYKIOGPGGLLTEGNGFKIFAHDDCSKEKTONNFILDSVNEAVYALGKYVYME 179
            FRAIKTGCYKIOGPGGLLTEGNGFKIFAHDDCSKEKTONNFILDSVNEAVYALGKYVYME
Sbjct: 1727 FRAIKTGCYKIOGPGGLLTEGNGFKIFAHDDCSKEKTONNFILDSVNEAVYALGKYVYME 1906
Ouerv: 180 ISTSNITTLNSLPOCAKRISLSISCDOVTTEMKSYVESVSFKDYDLEFVITTDISCVKHV 239
            ISTSNITTLNSLPOCAKRISLSISCDOVTTEMKSYVESVSFKDYDLEFVITTDISCVKHV
Sbjct: 1907 ISTSNITTLNSLPOCAKRISLSISCDOVTTEMKSYVESVSFKDYDLEFVITTDISCVKHV 2086
Ouerv: 240 SSSVIVRNECEKKYISTGKKIFGFNNKIDCSAVKFSEHVNYLKTCSVGKFDRKKYYEHOH 299
            SSSVIVRNECEKKYISTGKKIFGFNNKIDCSAVKFSEHVNYLKTCSVGKFDRKKYYEHOH
Sbict: 2087 SSSVIVRNECEKKYISTGKKIFGFNNKIDCSAVKFSEHVNYLKTCSVGKFDRKKYYEHOH 2266
Ouerv: 300 NYIKKIFHHNEL 311
            NYIKKIFHHNEL
Sbjct: 2267 NYIKKIFHHNEL 2296
```





Annotation of bacterial genomes with GATU

2 strains

Chlamydia pneumoniae (TW183) annotated using strain AR39 as reference. >90% nucleotide identity.

AR39 has 1112 annotated genes

1069 ORFs (96%) were accepted automatically by GATU.

Of the remaining 42 of 43 others were *Fragments*

13 new ORFs were added to TW183 TOTAL=1124 (1113 GenBank)

25' for GATU analysis

2 species

Thermoplasma volcanium (GSS1) annotated using T. acidophilum DSM-1728.

DSM-1728 has1482 annotated genes

1268 ORFs (85%) were accepted automatically: 11 removed (duplicates)

80 ORFs (<60% similarity) accepted after manual review

1337 out of 1482 *T. acidophilum* genes transferred to target genome

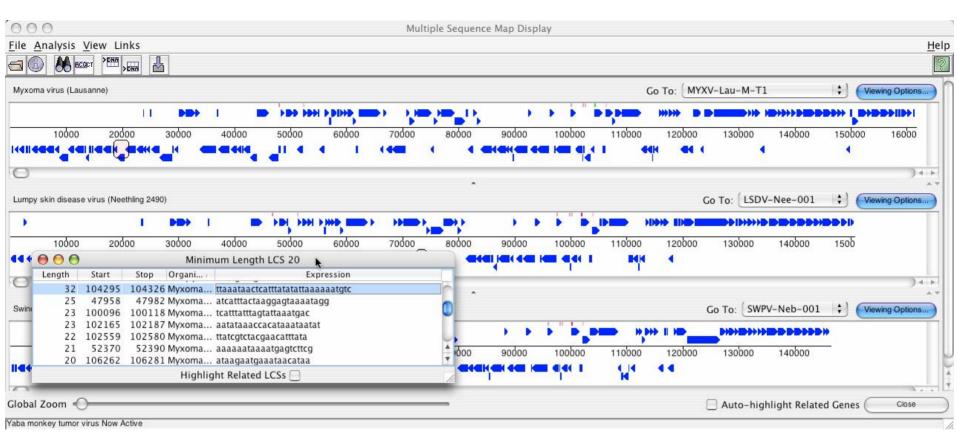
40' for GATU analysis

Longest Common Strings (LCS):

Finding common sequences in **unaligned genomes**.

40 nt region described to be conserved in set of poxviruses - possibly promoter or origin of replication.

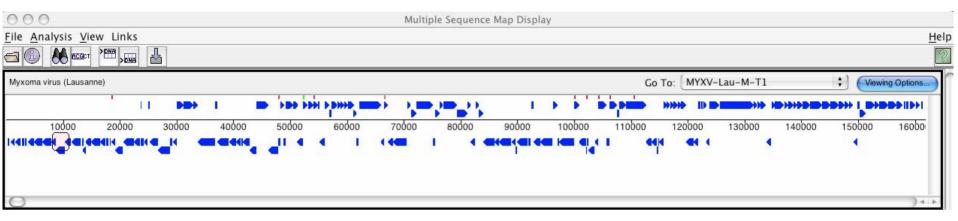
Are there others? - YES; most appear to be promoters.

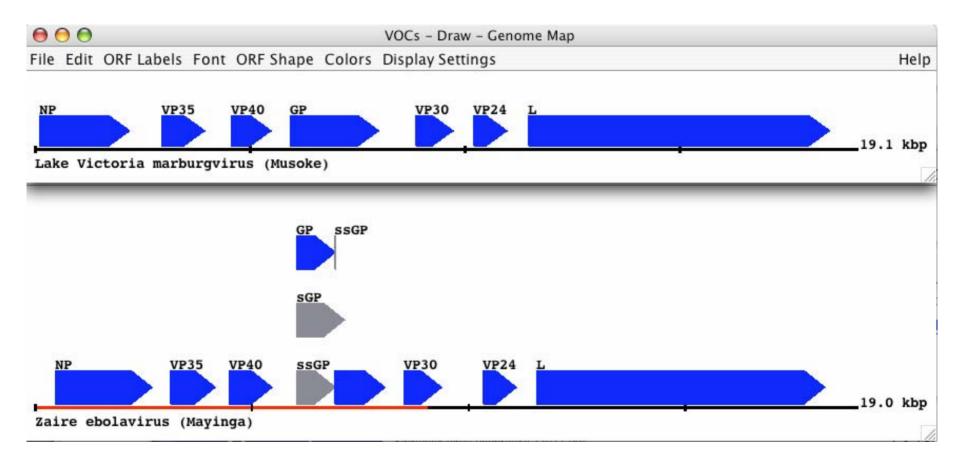


6 genomes: LCS>19 nt.

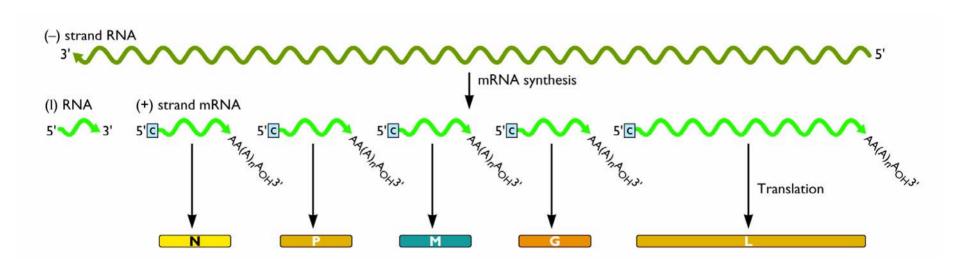
Annotation of nucleotide ambiguities in viral meta-genomes:

- Multiple genomes of highly variable viruses.
 if virus cloned, each gives single sequence
 but need to represent consensus of quasi-species
- Sequences of pooled genomes (e.g. viral RNA from liver).
 each sequence read has ambiguities
 need to compare different pools (virus from brain vs liver)





Filoviruses replicate like Rhabdoviruses:



Polyadenylation signal sequence between each gene: AUACUUUUUUU

